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Forty-ninth session
Agenda item 37 (b)

STRENGTHENING OF THE COORDINATION OF HUMANITARIAN AND DISASTER RELIEF ASSISTANCE OF THE UNITED NATIONS, INCLUDING SPECIAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE: SPECIAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE TO INDIVIDUAL COUNTRIES OR REGIONS

Djibouti and Morocco: draft resolution

Assistance for the reconstruction and development of Djibouti

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 47/157 of 18 December 1992 and its previous resolutions on economic assistance to Djibouti,

Recalling also the Paris Declaration and the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the 1990s, 1/ adopted by the Second United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries on 14 September 1990, as well as the mutual commitments undertaken on that occasion and the importance attached to the follow-up to that Conference,

Gravely concerned by the widespread damage and destruction caused in Djibouti by the torrential rains and unprecedented flooding of November 1994,

Extremely concerned about the death of scores of people, the hundreds of people who have been injured or have disappeared, the destruction of thousands of dwellings, particularly in poorer districts, and the disintegration of important parts of the national infrastructure, in particular the road and rail networks, water supply, clinics and hospitals, educational institutions and other public services,

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1/ Report of the Second United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, Paris, 3-14 September 1990 (A/CONF.147/18), part one.

Recognizing the extensive damage to the limited agricultural resources of Djibouti, including the destruction of its livestock,

Aware of the efforts of the Government and people of Djibouti to save human lives and alleviate the suffering of the 100,000 victims of the disaster,

Noting that the economic and social development efforts of Djibouti, which is included in the list of least developed countries, are constrained by the extremes of the local climate, in particular cyclical droughts and torrential rains and floods such as those which are now occurring and which occurred in 1989, and that the implementation of reconstruction and development programmes requires the deployment of substantial resources, exceeding the real capacity of the country,

Noting with concern that the situation in Djibouti has been adversely affected by the evolving critical situation in the Horn of Africa and in particular in Somalia, and noting the presence of over 100,000 refugees and persons displaced from their countries, which has, on the one hand, placed serious strains on the fragile economic, social and administrative infrastructure of the country and, on the other, raised serious security concerns,

Noting the critical economic situation of Djibouti resulting partly from the number of priority development projects that have been suspended in the light of the new critical regional and international situation, and partly from the effects of the regional conflicts, notably in Somalia, which have disrupted services, transport and trade and which are draining the State of most of its revenues,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General, 2/

Recalling with gratitude the support provided to emergency relief operations by various countries and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations,

Also noting with gratitude the support provided by the French forces stationed in Djibouti, whose exemplary actions and interventions in cooperation with government forces helped to save several thousand human lives during the floods;

1. Declares its solidarity with the Government and people of Djibouti in the face of the devastating consequences of the torrential rains and floods and the new economic realities of Djibouti resulting in particular from the new critical situation in the Horn of Africa, especially in Somalia;

2. Calls upon all States to contribute generously to the emergency relief operations and rehabilitation and reconstruction efforts now under way;

2/ A/49/396.

3. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for his efforts to make the international community aware of the difficulties faced by Djibouti;

4. Notes with satisfaction the signing of the agreement on 14 November 1994 between the Government of Djibouti and the United Nations Development Programme to hold a round-table meeting for the benefit of the country in Geneva in March 1995;

5. Calls upon all States, all regional and interregional organizations, non-governmental organizations and other intergovernmental agencies, in particular the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund, the World Food Programme, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the International Fund for Agricultural Development and the World Bank, to provide Djibouti with appropriate assistance, on a bilateral and multilateral basis, to enable it to cope with its special economic difficulties;

6. Considers that implementation of the demobilization programme and of the national rehabilitation plan and reinforcement of democratic institutions require generous assistance in the form of financial and material support;

7. Emphasizes the importance of external technical and financial assistance for carrying out complementary activities aimed at consolidating democracy and promoting the welfare of the population;

8. Requests the Secretary-General to continue his efforts to mobilize the resources necessary for an effective programme of financial, technical and material assistance to Djibouti;

9. Also requests the Secretary-General to prepare a study of the progress made with economic assistance to that country, in time for the question to be considered by the General Assembly at its fiftieth session.

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THE SITUATION IN CENTRAL AMERICA: PROCEDURES FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A FIRM AND LASTING PEACE AND PROGRESS IN FASHIONING A REGION OF PEACE, FREEDOM, DEMOCRACY AND DEVELOPMENT

Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua and Panama: draft resolution

The General Assembly,

Recalling the relevant resolutions of the Security Council and its own resolutions, particularly resolutions 47/118 of 18 December 1992 and 48/161 of 20 December 1993, in which it recognized that there remained in Central America major obstacles to the full exercise of peace, freedom, democracy and development and the need for a global frame of reference that would enable the international community to channel support to the efforts of the Central American Governments, as well as the desirability of increasing support by providing resources for the consolidation of the objectives set, in order to prevent the region's material limitations from diminishing or reversing the progress made,

Recognizing the importance and validity of the commitments assumed by the Central American Presidents at the Esquipulas II summit meeting on 7 August 1987 and at their subsequent summit meetings, especially the Guatemala summit held from 27 to 29 October 1993, the summit held at Guácimo, Costa Rica, from 18 to 20 August 1994, the Central American Environmental Summit for Sustainable Development, held at Managua on 12 and 13 October 1994, and the recent International Conference on Peace and Development in Central America, held at Tegucigalpa, Honduras, on 24 and 25 October 1994, at which a framework of priorities for the formulation and implementation of an integrated strategy for sustainable development covering political, moral, economic, social and ecological matters was established,

Aware of the importance of supporting the efforts of the Central American peoples and Governments for the consolidation of a firm and lasting peace in Central America, and bearing in mind that the Central American Integration System constitutes the institutional framework for subregional integration through which integrated development can be promoted in an effective, orderly and coherent manner,

Convinced of the hopes that inspire the peoples of Central America to achieve peace, reconciliation, development and social justice, as well as the commitment to settle their differences by means of dialogue, negotiation and respect for the legitimate interests of all States, in accordance with their own decision and their own historical experience, while fully respecting the principles of self-determination and non-intervention,

Recognizing the importance of the peace-keeping operations that have been carried out in Central America pursuant to the decisions of the Security Council and with the support of the Secretary-General,

Recognizing also the need to preserve and enhance the results obtained by means of new and innovative initiatives that take into account the new circumstances prevailing in the region, which necessitate a new course based on an integrated strategy for sustainable development in the region,

Reaffirming that there can be no peace in Central America without sustainable development or democracy, which are essential for transforming the region and realizing the hope of the Central American peoples and Governments that Central America may become a region of peace, freedom, democracy and sustainable development,

Emphasizing the important role of international cooperation in implementing the integrated proposal for sustainable development agreed on at the most recent meetings of Central American Presidents and in particular at the Central American Environmental Summit for Sustainable Development and the International Conference on Peace and Development in Central America,

Stressing the importance of honouring the commitments to accelerate the establishment of a new model of regional security in Central America, as established in the Tegucigalpa Protocol 1/ and the Agenda and Programme of Specific Action for Sustainable Development adopted at the Fifteenth Meeting of Central American Presidents at Guácimo, Costa Rica,

Noting with satisfaction the progress made in the peace negotiations between the Government of Guatemala and the Unidad Revolucionaria Nacional Guatemalteca with the assistance of the Secretary-General and the support of the Group of Friends of the peace process (Colombia, Mexico, Norway, Spain, United States of America and Venezuela),

Recalling resolution 48/267 of 19 September 1994, in which the General Assembly decided to establish the United Nations Mission for the Verification of

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1/ A/46/829-S/23310, annex III.

Human Rights and of Compliance with the Commitments of the Comprehensive Agreement on Human Rights in Guatemala in accordance with the recommendations of the Secretary-General,

Stressing the great importance it attaches to the conclusion of the negotiations and the speedy termination of the internal armed conflict, which will help the people of Guatemala to overcome successfully the social and economic problems facing the country,

Taking into account the commitment of the Government of Guatemala to achieve the full exercise of human rights and to seek peace through dialogue and negotiation,

Noting with satisfaction the holding of free and democratic elections in El Salvador, the progress made towards fulfilment of the outstanding commitments assumed under the Peace Agreement, the political will consistently expressed by the signatories thereto and the support of the various Salvadorian political forces aimed at accelerating the resolution of crucial outstanding issues, which is essential to promote reconciliation and maintain and consolidate peace in El Salvador,

Taking into account the efforts made by the Government of Nicaragua to promote broad national agreement as the best way of consolidating peace, national reconciliation, democracy and sustainable development with social justice,

Welcoming with satisfaction the adoption of resolution 49/16 of 17 November 1994, entitled "International assistance for the rehabilitation and reconstruction of Nicaragua; aftermath of the war and natural disasters", in which the exceptional circumstances prevailing in the case of Nicaragua are recognized,

Recognizing that the consolidation of peace in Nicaragua is a key factor in the Central American peace process, as well as the urgent need for the international community and the United Nations system to continue providing Nicaragua with the support it needs to continue promoting its economic and social rehabilitation and reconstruction in order to strengthen democracy and overcome the aftermath of war and recent natural disasters,

Recognizing the valuable and effective contribution of the United Nations and of various governmental and non-governmental mechanisms to the process of democratization, pacification and development in Central America, and the importance for the gradual transformation of Central America into a region of peace, freedom, democracy and development of both the political dialogue and the economic cooperation set in motion by the Ministerial Conference between the European Union and the Central American countries and the joint initiative of the industrialized countries (Group of Twenty-four) and the group of cooperating countries (Group of Three) through the Partnership for Democracy and Development in Central America,

Bearing in mind that the process established by the International Conference on Central American Refugees was completed in May 1994, that the

United Nations Development Programme has assumed the role of lead agency which was formerly performed by the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and that the mandate of the Special Plan of Economic Cooperation for Central America, through which both the United Nations system and the international community, and especially the cooperating countries, have supported activities supplementing the Central American peace process, has come to an end,

Considering the Declaration of Commitments in Favour of the Populations Affected both by Uprootedness and by Conflicts and Extreme Poverty, within the Framework of Consolidating Peace in Central America, adopted at Mexico City on 29 June 1994 at the final international meeting of the Follow-up Committee of the International Conference on Central American Refugees (CIREFCA), in which the Governments of the convening States emphasized the need to give continuity to the treatment of uprooted populations by changing the emphasis from emergency programmes to sustainable human development strategies in the areas or populations prioritized by the countries concerned for the consolidation of peace and the eradication of extreme poverty,

Aware that the Central American countries have concluded the Alliance for the Sustainable Development of Central America, 2/ an initiative that inaugurates a promising phase involving the reordering of regional priorities, the effective implementation of which calls for maximum effort on the part of the Governments and the various sectors of the Central American countries, as well as the support of the international community, in order to overcome the underlying structural causes of the crisis in the region,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Central America, 3/

Welcoming with deep satisfaction the Tegucigalpa Commitments on Peace and Development made at the International Conference on Peace and Development in Central America, 4/

1. Commends the efforts of the Central American peoples and Governments to consolidate peace by implementing the agreements adopted at recent meetings of the Central American Presidents, especially the Fifteenth Meeting of Central American Presidents held at Guácimo, Costa Rica, the Central American Environmental Summit for Sustainable Development held at Managua, Nicaragua, and the International Conference on Peace and Development held at Tegucigalpa, Honduras, and requests the Secretary-General to continue to give the fullest possible support to the initiatives and activities of the Central American Governments;

2/ A/49/580-S/1994/1217, annex I.

3/ A/49/489 and Corr.1.

4/ A/49/639-S/1994/1247, annex II.

2. Supports the decision of the Central American Presidents to declare Central America a region of peace, freedom, democracy and development, as set out in the Tegucigalpa Protocol, 1/ and encourages the initiatives of the Central American countries, in the framework of the integrated strategy for sustainable development and based on the latest Central American meetings, to consolidate Governments which base their development on democracy, peace, cooperation and full respect for human rights;

3. Emphasizes the decision of the Central American Presidents contained in the Guácimo Declaration, 5/ where the national and regional strategy known as the Alliance for Sustainable Development, a comprehensive Central American initiative in the political, moral, economic, social and ecological fields was concretized, translating that strategy into a programme of immediate action through which the Central American countries hope to become, with the backing of the international community, an example of sustainable development for other regions;

4. Welcomes with satisfaction the efforts of the Central American countries to promote economic growth within a context of human development, as well as the progress achieved in strengthening democracy and consolidating peace in the region, as amply demonstrated by the successful holding of fair and transparent electoral processes in Costa Rica, El Salvador, Honduras and Panama;

5. Emphasizes the functioning of the Central American Integration System since 1 February 1993 and the registry of the Tegucigalpa Protocol with the United Nations Secretariat, expresses its full support for the efforts made by Central Americans, under the political leadership of their Presidents, to stimulate and broaden the integration process in the context of the Central American Integration System, and calls on Member States and international organizations to provide effective cooperation to Central America so that it can steadily promote and strengthen subregional integration in order to make it an effective mechanism for achieving sustainable development;

6. Reaffirms the importance of creating a new model of regional security based on a reasonable balance of forces, the pre-eminence of civil authority, the elimination of extreme poverty, the promotion of sustainable development, the protection of the environment and the eradication of violence, corruption, terrorism and trafficking in drugs and arms, a commitment made at the Fifteenth Meeting of Central American Presidents, held at Guácimo, Costa Rica;

7. Calls upon the international community and the United Nations system to expand their technical and financial support for the professionalization of the police forces of the Central American countries in order to safeguard democratic institutions;

8. Notes with satisfaction the signing of the Framework Agreement for the Resumption of the Negotiating Process, 6/ the Comprehensive Agreement on Human

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5/ A/49/340-S/1994/994, annex.

6/ A/49/61-S/1994/448, annex.

Rights and the Agreement on a Timetable for the Negotiation of a Firm and Lasting Peace in Guatemala, 7/ the Agreement on Resettlement of the Population Groups Uprooted by the Armed Conflict and the Agreement on the Establishment of the Commission to Clarify Past Human Rights Violations and Acts of Violence That Have Caused the Guatemalan Population to Suffer; 8/

9. Recognizes the determination of the Government of Guatemala to negotiate seriously and resolutely with a view to reaching peace agreements within the agreed timetable;

10. Reiterates its appreciation to the Secretary-General and the Group of Friends for their efforts in support of the Guatemalan peace process;

11. Calls upon the Government of Guatemala and the Unidad Revolucionaria Nacional Guatemalteca to continue the peace process with a view to concluding, as soon as possible, an agreement on a firm and lasting peace in keeping with the commitments made in the Framework Agreement;

12. Notes with satisfaction the establishment of the Mission for the Verification of Human Rights and of Compliance with the Commitments of the Comprehensive Agreement on Human Rights in Guatemala;

13. Notes with satisfaction the efforts of the Secretary-General, the agencies of the United Nations system and the international community as a whole to coordinate their support for the peace process and, in particular, for the implementation of the peace agreements, and encourages them to continue their assistance in favour of peace, national reconciliation, democracy and development in Guatemala;

14. Requests the Secretary-General to continue his support for the Guatemalan peace process, through his Representative, and his assistance in implementing the agreements;

15. Calls upon the Government of El Salvador and all the political forces involved in the peace process to make all possible efforts to fulfil their vital outstanding commitments in accordance with the "Timetable for the implementation of the most important outstanding commitments" and to implement all aspects of the agreements fully, and requests the Secretary-General, in consultation with the specialized agencies, the Member States and the Government of El Salvador, to devise procedures for providing El Salvador, in the context of the peace agreements, with the necessary cooperation and assistance in the period after the United Nations Observer Mission in El Salvador, in order to safeguard peace and the strengthening and consolidation of national reconciliation, democracy and sustainable development;

16. Recognizes the achievements made by the people and Government of Nicaragua in their efforts to consolidate peace, democracy and reconciliation

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7/ A/48/928-S/1994/448, annexes I and II.

8/ A/48/954-S/1994/751, annexes I and II.

among Nicaraguans, as well as the political dialogue and process of economic and social consultation among all sectors of that country, in order to strengthen the bases for the country's reconstruction;

17. Supports the special treatment accorded to Nicaragua in the light of its continuing exceptional circumstances, so that the international community and financial institutions can incorporate that treatment into programmes to support the country's economic recovery and social reconstruction;

18. Expresses its full support for the initiative by the Secretary-General to establish and coordinate a support group for Nicaragua that will play a particularly active role in supporting the country's economic recovery and social development, particularly with regard to solving the external debt problem and securing investments and new resources that will allow the country's economic and social reconstruction programmes to continue;

19. Emphasizes the importance that the political dialogue and economic cooperation under way within the Ministerial Conference between the European Union and its member States and the Central American countries, with the participation of the Group of Three as cooperating countries, presents for the Central American countries' efforts to achieve peace, consolidate democracy and ensure sustainable development;

20. Requests the Secretary-General to give the Central American countries every possible assistance for the consolidation of peace and the strategy of sustainable development in the region;

21. Recognizes the importance of executed, updated and pending programmes and, in view of the fact that the resources assigned to the Special Plan of Economic Cooperation for Central America have been used up, requests the agencies of the United Nations system, in particular the United Nations Development Programme, and international institutions to provide the necessary resources to set in motion new national and regional programmes in support of the content of the Guácimo Declaration of 20 August 1994 and of the Alliance for Sustainable Development concluded at the Managua Summit and the Tegucigalpa Commitments on Peace and Development, adopted at the International Conference on Peace and Development in Central America, in order to prevent the progress made in Central America from being reversed;

22. Reiterates its appreciation to the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and the United Nations Development Programme for carrying out their mandate under the International Conference on Central American Refugees and requests the international community to continue supporting the region in the efforts needed to comply with the Declaration of Commitments adopted at Mexico City on 29 June 1994, as part of the new strategies for sustainable human development to eradicate extreme poverty and consolidate peace in the new situation in Central America;

23. Emphasizes the commitments on sustainable development adopted at the Fifteenth Meeting of the Central American Presidents, held at Guácimo, the Central American Environmental Summit, held at Managua, and the Tegucigalpa

International Conference on Peace and Development, and urges States Members and organs of the United Nations system to give them every support;

24. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its fiftieth session the item entitled "The situation in Central America: procedures for the establishment of a firm and lasting peace and progress in fashioning a region of peace, freedom, democracy and development";

25. Reiterates its full appreciation and gratitude to the Secretary-General for his efforts in favour of the peace process in Central America, particularly in those countries where it is necessary to achieve and consolidate peace, national reconciliation, democracy and sustainable development, and to the Groups of Friends which have made a direct contribution to attaining those ends;

26. Requests the Secretary-General to report to it at its fiftieth session on the implementation of this resolution.

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Albania, Argentina, Austria, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Hungary, Israel, Poland, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia and Turkey: draft resolution

International cooperation and assistance to alleviate the consequences of war in Croatia and to facilitate its recovery

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 46/182 of 19 December 1991 and the annex thereto, and 47/166 of 18 December 1992,

Reaffirming its resolution 48/204 of 21 December 1993,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General 1/ which provides information on the status of implementation of resolution 48/204,

Takes note with appreciation of the actions that were undertaken under the United Nations consolidated inter-agency appeals in the field of humanitarian relief, and those within the framework of the regular programme of the United Nations Development Programme,

Reaffirming the importance of the overall United Nations humanitarian effort in Croatia,

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1/ A/49/683.

Affirming the general importance and need for transformation of the humanitarian relief actions into longer-term development programmes, particularly in areas damaged as a consequence of war,

Recognizing the continuous efforts of the Government of Croatia to create the necessary conditions for post-war reconstruction, in spite of the fact that it still lacks full and unimpeded access to all its resources and that a significant proportion of its population is displaced,

1. Requests the Secretary-General to appoint, within existing resources, a fact-finding expert mission for Croatia to assess the extent of war damage and its consequences for its infrastructure, resources, environment and individuals, and to consider the needs in order to assist the Government of the Republic of Croatia in preparing a programme for the rehabilitation, reconstruction and development of Croatia within its entire territory, and to introduce, if appropriate, an international appeal for its funding;

2. Reaffirms its appeal to all States, regional, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and other relevant bodies to provide cooperation in various forms and special and other assistance, in particular in the most severely affected areas, with a view to facilitating peaceful reintegration through the programme of reconstruction and development;

3. Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its fiftieth session a comprehensive report on the implementation of the present resolution.

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Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua and Panama: draft resolution

A

Special Plan of Economic Cooperation for Central America

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 42/1 of 7 October 1987, 43/24 of 15 November 1988, 44/10 of 23 October 1989 and 45/15 of 20 November 1990, and in particular its resolutions 42/204 of 11 December 1987, 42/231 of 12 May 1988, 43/210 of 20 December 1988, 44/182 of 19 December 1989, 45/231 of 21 December 1990, 46/170 of 19 December 1991 and 48/199 of 21 December 1993,

Recalling also the importance of the efforts made by the Secretary-General in the establishment of the Special Plan of Economic Cooperation for Central America 1/ for the support of attempts to reach a political solution to the Central American crisis,

Recognizing the worthwhile and effective economic and financial contribution that the United Nations and various governmental and non-governmental mechanisms have made to supplement the national efforts for the advancement of the pacification, democratization and development process in Central America,

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1/ A/42/949, annex.

Recognizing also the important work being done by the United Nations Development Programme in discharging the responsibilities entrusted to it for the coordination of the Special Plan of Economic Cooperation for Central America, in accordance with the decisions that the Central American Governments have taken on the subject, as well as by other specialized agencies of the United Nations system,

Taking note with satisfaction of the contribution of the Special Plan to the formulation and execution of priority programmes for development in the subregion, in the specific areas outlined in the report of the Secretary-General 2/ submitted pursuant to its resolution 48/199,

Taking into account the conclusion in May 1994 of the process established by the International Conference on Central American Refugees as well as the depletion of resources and the anticipated end of the Special Plan of Economic Cooperation for Central America on 31 December 1994, in compliance with its resolution 45/231,

1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on the Special Plan of Economic Cooperation for Central America, 2/ which describes the activities conducted under the Special Plan, together with requirements in terms of the resources and financial assistance indispensable to the continued implementation of priority programmes and projects favouring the consolidation of the peace and development process in the subregion;

2. Expresses its thanks to the Secretary-General for his additional efforts in support of the pacification process in Central America;

3. Expresses its appreciation to all States, to the donor community in particular, to intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, international financial institutions, specialized agencies of the United Nations system and regional and subregional organizations for the support and solidarity offered in the execution of programmes and projects carried out in the framework of the Special Plan and the International Conference on Central American Refugees;

4. Stresses the importance of maintaining international cooperation and economic, technical and financial assistance, both bilateral and multilateral, to supplement the national efforts to consolidate peace, democracy and sustainable development in order to avoid a reversal of the achievements and advances made in the process.

2/ A/49/397.

B

International assistance to and cooperation with the Alliance for the Sustainable Development of Central America

The General Assembly,

Considering the relevant resolutions regarding the importance of international economic, financial and technical cooperation and assistance during the post-conflict period of transition to a consolidated peace,

Recalling the efforts and aspirations of the peoples and Governments of the isthmus to make Central America a region of peace, freedom, democracy and development,

Bearing in mind the final conclusion of the Special Plan of Economic Cooperation for Central America and the International Conference on Central American Refugees, the implementation of which has furthered the development process in Central America and served as a useful mechanism for facilitating dialogue within the subregion and with the cooperating community,

Considering the Declaration of Commitments in favour of populations affected by uprootedness and by conflicts and extreme poverty in the framework of the consolidation of peace in Central America, adopted at the third international meeting of the Follow-up Committee of the International Conference on Central American Refugees, held in Mexico City in June 1994, which recognizes that there is a pending agenda and that it is necessary to shift the emphasis of emergency programmes and move into a stage focusing on strategies for sustainable human development in priority areas selected by the countries, with the aim of consolidating peace and eradicating social problems, in particular extreme poverty,

Recognizing that, notwithstanding the progress made, it is necessary to continue monitoring the situation in Central America until the underlying structural causes that gave rise to the deep crisis in which the region was plunged have been overcome, and to avoid setbacks in the process and consolidate a firm and lasting peace in Central America,

Recognizing also the importance and validity of the commitments assumed by the Central American Presidents since the Esquipulas II summit meeting held on 7 August 1987, 3/ in particular at the summit meeting held in Guácimo, Costa Rica, on 20 August 1994, the Central American Environment Summit for Sustainable Development, held in Managua on 12 and 13 October 1994 and the International Conference for Peace and Development, held in Tegucigalpa on 24 and 25 October 1994, at which the priorities of the subregion were set for establishing the framework for a new programme of international assistance and cooperation for Central America,

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3/ A/42/521-S/19085, annex; for the printed text, see Official Records of the Security Council, Forty-second Year, Supplement for July, August and September 1987, document S/19085.

Taking note with satisfaction that, in his report on the special plan, 2/ the Secretary-General stated that continued efforts were needed to solve old structural problems which were a source of strain and were obstacles to a firm and lasting peace in the region,

Taking note of the efforts of the Central American Governments to seek solutions to social inequalities, extreme poverty and social exclusion and to promote new, broader forms of participation and opportunities for their nationals as part of the new strategy for sustainable human development; and of the internal material and financial factors inhibiting the full, effective achievement of these objectives,

Taking into consideration the will of the Central American Presidents to adopt a national and regional strategy entitled "Alliance for Sustainable Development" as a comprehensive initiative in the political, moral, economic, social and ecological fields which includes a re-defining of the relations of Central America with the international community and is aimed at improving the well-being of the peoples of the subregion,

1. Emphasizes the imperative need to design a new programme for international economic, financial and technical cooperation and assistance for Central America geared to the new circumstances in the region and based on the priorities laid down in the Declaration of Commitments adopted by the Follow-up Committee of the International Conference on Central American Refugees and in the new strategy for integral development in Central America entitled "Alliance for Sustainable Development"; 4/

2. Supports the efforts of the Central American Governments in their commitments to the alleviation of extreme poverty and the fostering of sustainable human development, and urges them to intensify their efforts to implement appropriate policies and programmes, especially of a social and environmental character, in carrying out those commitments;

3. Stresses the importance of international economic, financial and technical cooperation in implementing the commitments of the new strategy for sustainable human development in Central America;

4. Requests the Secretary-General to continue his efforts to mobilize resources in order to put into effect the new strategy for integral development in Central America contained in the Alliance for Sustainable Development and in the Declaration of Commitments, through arrangements that the Central American countries are to determine jointly with the cooperating community and the agencies of the United Nations system, especially the United Nations Development Programme;

5. Urges all States, intergovernmental organizations, international financial institutions, the organs and specialized agencies of the United Nations system and regional and subregional organizations to step up support for

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4/ A/49/580-S/1994/1217, annex.

the implementation of the goals and objectives of the new strategy for integral development in Central America;

6. Again stresses the urgent need for the international community to maintain its cooperation with the Central American countries and to provide them with additional financial resources, in a timely manner and on soft and appropriate terms, with a view to promoting effectively the economic growth and development of the region;

7. Supports the decision taken by the Central American Presidents at their fourteenth and fifteenth summit meetings with respect to the adoption of decentralization policies oriented to human development at the local level and linked where appropriate to macroeconomic policies, in response to the need to complete the transition from humanitarian assistance to development cooperation, and from emergency cooperation to the establishment and implementation of sustainable human development programmes;

8. Expresses the view that only by solving the political, economic, social and environmental problems that are the cause of tensions and conflicts in society will it be possible to avoid a reversal of the achievements and guarantee a firm and lasting peace in Central America;

9. Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its fiftieth session a report on the implementation of this resolution under the item entitled "International assistance to and cooperation with the Alliance for Sustainable Development in Central America".

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Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua and Panama: draft resolution

Special Plan of Economic Cooperation for Central America

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Special Plan of Economic Cooperation for Central America

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 42/1 of 7 October 1987, 43/24 of 15 November 1988, 44/10 of 23 October 1989 and 45/15 of 20 November 1990, and in particular its resolutions 42/204 of 11 December 1987, 42/231 of 12 May 1988, 43/210 of 20 December 1988, 44/182 of 19 December 1989, 45/231 of 21 December 1990, 46/170 of 19 December 1991 and 48/199 of 21 December 1993,

Recalling also the importance of the efforts made by the Secretary-General in the establishment of the Special Plan of Economic Cooperation for Central America 1/ for the support of attempts to reach a political solution to the Central American crisis,

Recognizing the worthwhile and effective economic and financial contribution that the United Nations and various governmental and

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* Reissued for technical reasons.

1/ A/42/949, annex.

non-governmental mechanisms have made to supplement the national efforts for the advancement of the pacification, democratization and development process in Central America,

Recognizing also the important work being done by the United Nations Development Programme in discharging the responsibilities entrusted to it for the coordination of the Special Plan of Economic Cooperation for Central America, in accordance with the decisions that the Central American Governments have taken on the subject, as well as by other specialized agencies of the United Nations system,

Taking note with satisfaction of the contribution of the Special Plan to the formulation and execution of priority programmes for development in the subregion, in the specific areas outlined in the report of the Secretary-General 2/ submitted pursuant to its resolution 48/199,

Taking into account the conclusion in May 1994 of the process established by the International Conference on Central American Refugees as well as the depletion of resources and the anticipated end of the Special Plan of Economic Cooperation for Central America on 31 December 1994, in compliance with its resolution 45/231,

1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on the Special Plan of Economic Cooperation for Central America, 2/ which describes the activities conducted under the Special Plan, together with requirements in terms of the resources and financial assistance indispensable to the continued implementation of priority programmes and projects favouring the consolidation of the peace and development process in the subregion;

2. Expresses its thanks to the Secretary-General for his additional efforts in support of the pacification process in Central America;

3. Expresses its appreciation to all States, to the donor community in particular, to intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, international financial institutions, specialized agencies of the United Nations system and regional and subregional organizations for the support and solidarity offered in the execution of programmes and projects carried out in the framework of the Special Plan and the International Conference on Central American Refugees;

4. Stresses the importance of maintaining international cooperation and economic, technical and financial assistance, both bilateral and multilateral, to supplement the national efforts to consolidate peace, democracy and sustainable development in order to avoid a reversal of the achievements and advances made in the process.

2/ A/49/397.

B

International assistance to and cooperation with the Alliance for the Sustainable Development of Central America

The General Assembly,

Considering the relevant resolutions regarding the importance of international economic, financial and technical cooperation and assistance during the post-conflict period of transition to a consolidated peace,

Recalling the efforts and aspirations of the peoples and Governments of the isthmus to make Central America a region of peace, freedom, democracy and development,

Bearing in mind the final conclusion of the Special Plan of Economic Cooperation for Central America and the International Conference on Central American Refugees, the implementation of which has furthered the development process in Central America and served as a useful mechanism for facilitating dialogue within the subregion and with the cooperating community,

Considering the Declaration of Commitments in favour of populations affected by uprootedness and by conflicts and extreme poverty in the framework of the consolidation of peace in Central America, adopted at the third international meeting of the Follow-up Committee of the International Conference on Central American Refugees, held in Mexico City in June 1994, which recognizes that there is a pending agenda and that it is necessary to shift the emphasis of emergency programmes and move into a stage focusing on strategies for sustainable human development in priority areas selected by the countries, with the aim of consolidating peace and eradicating social problems, in particular extreme poverty,

Recognizing that, notwithstanding the progress made, it is necessary to continue monitoring the situation in Central America until the underlying structural causes that gave rise to the deep crisis in which the region was plunged have been overcome, and to avoid setbacks in the process and consolidate a firm and lasting peace in Central America,

Recognizing also the importance and validity of the commitments assumed by the Central American Presidents since the Esquipulas II summit meeting held on 7 August 1987, 3/ in particular at the summit meeting held in Guácimo, Costa Rica, on 20 August 1994, the Central American Environment Summit for Sustainable Development, held in Managua on 12 and 13 October 1994 and the International Conference for Peace and Development, held in Tegucigalpa on 24 and 25 October 1994, at which the priorities of the subregion were set for establishing the framework for a new programme of international assistance and cooperation for Central America,

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3/ A/42/521-S/19085, annex; for the printed text, see Official Records of the Security Council, Forty-second Year, Supplement for July, August and September 1987, document S/19085.

Taking note with satisfaction that, in his report on the special plan, 2/ the Secretary-General stated that continued efforts were needed to solve old structural problems which were a source of strain and were obstacles to a firm and lasting peace in the region,

Taking note of the efforts of the Central American Governments to seek solutions to social inequalities, extreme poverty and social exclusion and to promote new, broader forms of participation and opportunities for their nationals as part of the new strategy for sustainable human development; and of the internal material and financial factors inhibiting the full, effective achievement of these objectives,

Taking into consideration the will of the Central American Presidents to adopt a national and regional strategy entitled "Alliance for Sustainable Development" as a comprehensive initiative in the political, moral, economic, social and ecological fields which includes a re-defining of the relations of Central America with the international community and is aimed at improving the well-being of the peoples of the subregion,

1. Emphasizes the imperative need to design a new programme for international economic, financial and technical cooperation and assistance for Central America geared to the new circumstances in the region and based on the priorities laid down in the Declaration of Commitments adopted by the Follow-up Committee of the International Conference on Central American Refugees and in the new strategy for integral development in Central America entitled "Alliance for Sustainable Development"; 4/

2. Supports the efforts of the Central American Governments in their commitments to the alleviation of extreme poverty and the fostering of sustainable human development, and urges them to intensify their efforts to implement appropriate policies and programmes, especially of a social and environmental character, in carrying out those commitments;

3. Stresses the importance of international economic, financial and technical cooperation in implementing the commitments of the new strategy for sustainable human development in Central America;

4. Requests the Secretary-General to continue his efforts to mobilize resources in order to put into effect the new strategy for integral development in Central America contained in the Alliance for Sustainable Development and in the Declaration of Commitments, through arrangements that the Central American countries are to determine jointly with the cooperating community and the agencies of the United Nations system, especially the United Nations Development Programme;

5. Urges all States, intergovernmental organizations, international financial institutions, the organs and specialized agencies of the United Nations system and regional and subregional organizations to step up support for

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4/ A/49/580-S/1994/1217, annex.

the implementation of the goals and objectives of the new strategy for integral development in Central America;

6. Again stresses the urgent need for the international community to maintain its cooperation with the Central American countries and to provide them with additional financial resources, in a timely manner and on soft and appropriate terms, with a view to promoting effectively the economic growth and development of the region;

7. Supports the decision taken by the Central American Presidents at their fourteenth and fifteenth summit meetings with respect to the adoption of decentralization policies oriented to human development at the local level and linked where appropriate to macroeconomic policies, in response to the need to complete the transition from humanitarian assistance to development cooperation, and from emergency cooperation to the establishment and implementation of sustainable human development programmes;

8. Expresses the view that only by solving the political, economic, social and environmental problems that are the cause of tensions and conflicts in society will it be possible to avoid a reversal of the achievements and guarantee a firm and lasting peace in Central America;

9. Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its fiftieth session a report on the implementation of this resolution under the item entitled "International assistance to and cooperation with the Alliance for Sustainable Development in Central America".

UNITED
NATIONS

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General Assembly

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Forty-ninth session
Agenda item 36

QUESTION OF THE COMORIAN ISLAND OF MAYOTTE

Algeria, Bahrain, Benin, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Burkina Faso, Comoros, Congo, Cuba, Gabon, Gambia, Guinea, Kenya, Lesotho, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Mauritania, Morocco, Senegal, Sudan, Togo, United Republic of Tanzania and Zambia:
draft resolution

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, and 2621 (XXV) of 12 October 1970, containing the programme of action for the full implementation of the Declaration,

Recalling also its previous resolutions, in particular resolutions 3161 (XXVIII) of 14 December 1973, 3291 (XXIX) of 13 December 1974, 31/4 of 21 October 1976, 32/7 of 1 November 1977, 34/69 of 6 December 1979, 35/43 of 28 November 1980, 36/105 of 10 December 1981, 37/65 of 3 December 1982, 38/13 of 21 November 1983, 39/48 of 11 December 1984, 40/62 of 9 December 1985, 41/30 of 3 November 1986, 42/17 of 11 November 1987, 43/14 of 26 October 1988, 44/9 of 18 October 1989, 45/11 of 1 November 1990, 46/9 of 16 October 1991, 47/9 of 27 October 1992 and 48/56 of 13 December 1993, in which, inter alia, it affirmed the unity and territorial integrity of the Comoros,

Recalling, in particular, its resolution 3385 (XXX) of 12 November 1975, on the admission of the Comoros to membership in the United Nations, in which it reaffirmed the necessity of respecting the unity and territorial integrity of the Comoro Archipelago, composed of the islands of Anjouan, Grande-Comore, Mayotte and Mohéli,

Recalling further that, in accordance with the agreements between the Comoros and France, signed on 15 June 1973, concerning the accession of the Comoros to independence, the results of the referendum of 22 December 1974 were to be considered on a global basis and not island by island,

Convinced that a just and lasting solution to the question of Mayotte is to be found in respect for the sovereignty, unity and territorial integrity of the Comoro Archipelago,

Convinced also that a speedy solution of the problem is essential for the preservation of the peace and security which prevail in the region,

Bearing in mind the wish expressed by the President of the French Republic to seek actively a just solution to that problem,

Noting the repeated wish of the Government of the Comoros to initiate as soon as possible a frank and serious dialogue with the French Government with a view to accelerating the return of the Comorian island of Mayotte to the Islamic Federal Republic of the Comoros,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General, 1/

Bearing in mind also the decisions of the Organization of African Unity, the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries and the Organization of the Islamic Conference on this question,

1. Reaffirms the sovereignty of the Islamic Federal Republic of the Comoros over the island of Mayotte;

2. Invites the Government of France to honour the commitments entered into prior to the referendum on the self-determination of the Comoro Archipelago of 22 December 1974 concerning respect for the unity and territorial integrity of the Comoros;

3. Calls for the translation into practice of the wish expressed by the President of the French Republic to seek actively a just solution to the question of Mayotte;

4. Urges the Government of France to accelerate the process of negotiations with the Government of the Comoros with a view to ensuring the effective and prompt return of the island of Mayotte to the Comoros;

5. Requests the Secretary-General of the United Nations to maintain continuous contact with the Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity with regard to this problem and to make available his good offices in the search for a peaceful negotiated solution to the problem;

6. Also requests the Secretary-General to report on this matter to the General Assembly at its fiftieth session;

7. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its fiftieth session the item entitled "Question of the Comorian island of Mayotte".

1/ A/49/584.

UNITED
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QUESTION OF THE COMORIAN ISLAND OF MAYOTTE

Algeria, Bahrain, Benin, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Burkina Faso, Comoros, Congo, Cuba, Gabon, Gambia, Guinea, Kenya, Lesotho, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Mauritania, Morocco, Senegal, Sudan, Togo, United Republic of Tanzania and Zambia: draft resolution

Addendum

Add Uganda to the list of sponsors of the draft resolution.

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STRENGTHENING OF THE COORDINATION OF HUMANITARIAN AND DISASTER-RELIEF ASSISTANCE OF THE UNITED NATIONS, INCLUDING SPECIAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE: SPECIAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE TO INDIVIDUAL COUNTRIES OR REGIONS

Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua and Panama: draft resolution

Assistance for the reconstruction and development of El Salvador

The General Assembly,

Recalling Security Council resolutions 784 (1992) and 961 (1994) and reaffirming its resolutions 47/158 of 18 December 1992 and 48/203 of 21 December 1993,

Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General on assistance for the reconstruction and development of El Salvador 1/ and on the United Nations Observer Mission in El Salvador, 2/

Noting with satisfaction the progress made in implementing the commitments assumed as a result of the signing of the Chapultepec Agreement, which put an end to the armed conflict in El Salvador through a negotiation process developed under the auspices of the Secretary-General,

Noting that, in spite of national efforts and the support given by the international community to the implementation of priority programmes in the National Reconstruction Plan and the strengthening of democratic institutions,

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1/ A/49/562.

2/ S/1994/1212 and Add.1.

as well as to the implementation of certain priority programmes relating to the Peace Agreement, which are crucial to the consolidation of peace, some of these programmes have continued to be affected by, inter alia, the limited availability of financial resources,

Recognizing that El Salvador is in a critical stage of transition from peace-keeping to peace-building, through the implementation of any remaining commitments under the Peace Agreement and the strengthening of integrated and sustainable development programmes, and emphasizing the importance and necessity of international technical and financial assistance for the sustainability of those programmes in support of national efforts to secure a firm and lasting peace,

Taking into account the need to ensure the full implementation of the commitments undertaken in the Peace Agreement and to strengthen the national machinery which will monitor the peace-building process following the completion of the mandate of the United Nations Observer Mission in El Salvador,

Noting with satisfaction the joint declaration by the Government of El Salvador and the Frente Farabundo Martí para la Liberación Nacional of 4 October 1994, in which they agree to cooperate closely and actively to expedite the implementation of any remaining commitments under the Peace Agreement and the dispatch of a joint mission to donor countries and institutions to conduct negotiations in order to obtain the resources required for the promotion and consolidation of peace and development in El Salvador,

1. Again expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General and his representatives for their effective and timely intervention, to the "group of four friends", Colombia, Spain, Mexico and Venezuela, and to the United States of America and other interested States for their contribution to building peace in El Salvador;

2. Again expresses its gratitude to the international community, especially the cooperating community, to the specialized agencies of the United Nations system and to international development and financing institutions, both governmental and non-governmental, for the technical and financial assistance they have provided to El Salvador to supplement the effort to build peace;

3. Recognizes that the implementation of the remaining commitments of the Peace Agreement, the continuation of programmes of national reconstruction, the strengthening of democratic institutions and the promotion of sustainable development constitute the collective goals, aspirations and needs of the country in overcoming the root causes of the crisis and consolidating peace, democracy and human development;

4. Again calls upon the signatories to the Chapultepec Agreement to expedite the implementation of any remaining commitments under that Agreement, in accordance with the joint declaration signed on 4 October 1994, in order to guarantee fully the building of peace in El Salvador and hence to encourage the international community to increase the level of financial resources accorded to priority projects for reconstruction, development and the strengthening of democratic institutions in El Salvador;

5. Requests all States and international institutions active in the field of international development and financing to continue to contribute to the building of peace in El Salvador, urging them to respond flexibly and generously to the joint efforts by the Government of El Salvador and the Frente Farabundo Martí para la Liberación Nacional to put together the resources needed to implement fully the Peace Agreement and other priority development programmes conducive to the establishment of a strong and lasting peace in El Salvador;

6. Invites the international financial organizations to work with the Government of El Salvador in considering measures to harmonize the priority programmes arising out of the Peace Agreement and the National Reconstruction Plan with economic adjustment and stabilization policies in order to facilitate the process of peace-building and make it more viable;

7. Again requests the Secretary-General to take the necessary measures and make every possible effort to mobilize the material and financial resources needed to meet the requirements of the priority programmes in El Salvador that are critical to the successful outcome of the peace process;

8. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its fiftieth session the item entitled "Assistance for the reconstruction and development of El Salvador", and requests the Secretary-General to submit a report on the implementation of the present resolution.